REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Status of Claims

Claims 1-18 are pending wherein claims 1, 9, 12, 16, 17 and 18 are independent. As demonstrated below, all claims contain subject matter which is not disclosed, taught or made obvious by the cited art.

Formal Matters

The Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner formally accept the drawings.

Rejection of claims 1-6, 9-10, 12-13 and 16 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as anticipated by Ueda (2002/163592)

The Examiner rejected claims 1-6, 9-10 12-13 and 16 as anticipated under Ueda. The Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

The Examiner cites to elements in the prior art but fails to show how the prior art teaches the unique combination of features of the Applicants' exemplary methods and apparatus' as described in the claims.

For claim 1, the Examiner cites to Ueda's element 109 to teach a *control means*. Ueda merely discloses a setting device (109) used for setting luminance of an output parameter associated with digital broadcasting (see paragraphs 72, 158, 167 and 170). However, this is not equivalent to the feature of a *control means responsive to said control signals from said input means for generating a plurality of commands for execution of said television mode and user data to be displayed when said television mode is executed.* Specifically, Ueda's setting device only performs reading and writing data as it relates to luminance (see paragraph 158 and 167). Ueda does not disclose, teach or suggest anything about the *control mean for generating commands for execution of a television mode and user data*.

Next, the Examiner cites to Ueda's element 102 to teach a decoder. Ueda merely discloses de-multiplexing data into respective reproduced data by a TS (Transport Stream) decoder (102). However, this is not equivalent to the claimed feature of *a decoder for decoding the television signal received by said tuner to separate it into said television video signal, an audio signal and synchronous signals.* Specifically, Ueda does not disclose anything about decoding and separating a signal into *synchronous signals*.

Next, the Examiner cites to Ueda's elements 104 and 302 to teach a video processing means. Ueda merely discloses a video decoder (104) that reproduces data that is stored in a video memory (302)(see paragraph 65). However, Ueda does not teach, disclose or suggest, expressly or inherently, a *video processing means for, in said television mode, converting said video signal from said decoder into digital video data, processing and storing the converted digital video data on a frame basis, outputting stored video data of a previous frame in a frame period and then outputting said user data.*

Next, the Examiner cites to Ueda's element 112 to teach a display means. Ueda merely discloses display reproduced data on the display as they are inputted without being applied with specific effects (see paragraph 71 and 143). However, Ueda does not teach, disclose or suggest, expressly or inherently, a *display means having a video data display area and a user data display area, said display means displaying frame video data and user data from said video processing means respectively in said video data display area and user data display area.*

Accordingly, claim 1 is allowable.

For claim 9, the Examiner states that Ueda inherently includes an analog/digital converter. The Applicant assert that Ueda merely teaches a plurality of decoders, however, there is nothing to suggest, explicitly or inherently, that Ueda includes an analog/digital converter. Additionally, Ueda does not teach, disclose or suggest *an analog/digital (A/D) converter for converting an output video signal from said decoder into digital video data, a format scaler for scaling a size of said video data to a frame size synchronously with synchronous signals from said decoder, a first memory for storing user data from a control unit of said mobile terminal, second and third memories for storing said video data on a frame basis and a memory controller for storing video data of a current frame from said format scaler in said second memory at the same time as outputting video data of a previous frame stored in said third memory, and outputting said user data stored in said first memory upon completing the output of said video data of said previous frame,* as described in claim 9. Additionally, for claim 9, the Examiner states that Ueda inherently includes an analog/digital converter. The Applicant assert that Ueda merely teaches a plurality of decoders, however, there is nothing to suggest, explicitly or inherently, that Ueda includes an analog/digital converter.

Accordingly, claim 9 is allowable.

For claim 12, the Examiner states the claim is unpatentable over Ueda, but fails to point out exactly how Ueda teaches the unique combination of features of claim 12. Ueda fails to teach, disclose or suggest *a) configuring the mobile terminal for operating in a mobile cellular telecommunications network and in a television mode, b) in a television mode, controlling a tuner to select a desired channel, c) receiving a television video signal of the selected channel and converting the received video signal into digital video data, d) scaling a size of said video data to a frame size and e) storing video data of a current frame received over said selected channel and user data corresponding to said selected channel in a memory, outputting video data of a previous frame stored in said memory to said video data display area of said display unit in a frame period and then outputting said user data stored in said memory to said user data display area of said display unit upon completing the output of said video data of said previous frame*, as described in claim 12. Accordingly, claim 12 is allowable.

For claim 16, the Examiner states the claim is unpatentable over Ueda, but fails to point out exactly how Ueda teaches the unique combination of features of claim 16. Ueda fails to teach, disclose or suggest *a) configuring the mobile terminal for operating in a mobile cellular telecommunications network and in a television mode, b) in a television mode, controlling a tuner to select a desired channel, c) receiving a television video signal of the selected channel and converting the received video signal into digital video data, d) scaling a size of said video data to a frame size, e) storing video data of a current frame received over said selected channel and user data corresponding to said selected channel in a memory, outputting video data of a previous frame stored in said memory to said video data display area of said display unit in a frame period and then outputting said user data stored in said memory to said user data display area of said display unit upon completing the output of said video data of said previous frame, and f) in response to a screen capture command, outputting a currently displayed picture as a still picture, outputting said still picture to a control unit of said mobile terminal to store it, and then returning to said step e)*, as described in claim 16. Accordingly, claim 16 is allowable.

For claim 2, the Applicant asserts that this claim is allowable at least because it depends on allowable base claim 1. Additionally, the Examiner cites to element 302 to teach a second and third memory. However, this is not equivalent to the second and third memory as described in claims 2 and 9. Specifically, Ueda does not teach, disclose or suggest *second and third memories for storing television video data on a frame basis*. Next, the Examiner cites to items F1-F4 to teach a memory controller. However, this is not equivalent to the described feature of *a memory controller for storing received video data of a current frame in said second or third memory, outputting the video data of the previous frame stored in said third or second memory and then outputting said user data stored in said first memory upon completing the output of said video data of said previous frame*. In fact, Ueda merely teaches video memory (302), broadcasting data memory (303) and functions F1-F4 applied to reproduced data before they are stored in the rendering memory (see paragraph 67).

For claim 3, the Applicant asserts that this claim is allowable at least because it depends on allowable base claims. Additionally, the Applicant is unable to understand how the Examiner's assertion, "the broadcast data, network data and output parameter data are intended to be any conceivable data" teaches, discloses or even suggests the features described in claim 3. Also, assuming *arguendo*, the features of claim 3 are not taught, disclosed or even suggested in Ueda. For at least these reason, claim 3 is allowable.

For claim 4, the Applicant asserts that this claim is allowable at least because it depends on allowable base claims. Additionally, the Examiner cites to Ueda's paragraph 181. Ueda does not disclose the features *video processing means that further includes a format scaler for scaling a size of said video signal from said decoder to that displayable by said display means*. For at least these reason, claim 4 is allowable.

For claims 5, 10 and 13, the Applicant asserts that this claim is allowable at least because it depends on allowable base claims. Additionally, the Examiner cites to Ueda's paragraph 89. Ueda does not disclose the features *video processing means further includes an on-screen display (OSD) controller for designating, copying and displaying a desired area of said user data stored in said first memory*. For at least these reason, claims 5, 10 and 13 is allowable.

For claim 6, the Applicant asserts that this claim is allowable at least because it depends on allowable base claims. Additionally, the Examiner cites to Ueda's paragraph 56. Ueda does not disclose *a memory controller is adapted to output video data of a frame being displayed on said display means as a still picture in response to a capture key input, and a control means is adapted to access said video data being output as said still picture*. For at least these reason, claim 6 is allowable.

Accordingly, the Applicant believes that claims 1-6, 9-10 12-13 and 16 are allowable and respectfully request the Examiner to withdraw the rejection under Ueda. Ueda merely discloses increasing/decreasing reproduced data output in response to an increase/decrease in the output of the content (paragraph 181).

Rejection of dependent claims 7, 8, 11, 14-15, 17 and 18 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as obvious Over Ueda (US 2002/163592)

The Examiner rejected claims 7, 8, 11, 14-15, 17 and 18 under Ueda. The Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

For claims 7, 8, 11, 14 and 15, the Applicant asserts these claims are allowable at least because they depend on allowable base claims.

Additionally, for claims 7, 8, 14-15, 17 and 18, The Examiner acknowledges Ueda's deficiencies. To make up for the deficiencies of Ueda, the Examiner takes *official notice* to allege that using a rotate input to change the picture orientation of the display device is well known in the art.

Rationale supporting an obviousness rejection may be based on common knowledge in the art or 'well-known' prior art. The Examiner may take official notice of facts outside of the record which are capable of instant and unquestionable demonstration of being 'well-known' in the art." MPEP § 2144.03. However, "[t]he facts so noticed serve to 'fill the gaps' which might exist in the evidentiary showing and should not comprise the principle evidence upon which a rejection is based." MPEP § 2144.03.

Accordingly, the Applicant traverses the rejections of claims 7, 8, 14-15, 17 and 18, based on official notice and requests references for disclosures for the teachings that the Examiner declares as well known in the art.

In view of these remarks, if the Examiner does not intend to withdraw the rejections of the claims, Applicant requests that the Examiner provide evidence in the next Office action regarding the requirements of the claims being known in the art or explain why no evidence is required. *See* MPEP § 2144.03.

If the Examiner declines to provide evidence, and if the Examiner wishes to maintain a rejection based upon personal knowledge regarding the requirements of the claims being known in the art, Applicant request that such knowledge be stated as specifically as possible in an affidavit, in accordance with MPEP § 2144.03.

For claim 11, The Examiner acknowledges Ueda's deficiencies. To make up for the deficiencies of Ueda, the Examiner takes *official notice* to allege that using I2C bus interface controller for controlling communication in between two electronic devices is well known in the art.

Rationale supporting an obviousness rejection may be based on common knowledge in the art or 'well-known' prior art. The Examiner may take official notice of facts outside of the record which are capable of instant and unquestionable demonstration of being 'well-known' in the art. See MPEP § 2144.03. However, the facts so noticed serve to 'fill the gaps' which might exist in the evidentiary showing and should not comprise the principal evidence upon which a rejection is based. See MPEP § 2144.03.

Accordingly, the Applicant traverse the rejections of claim 11 based on official notice and requests references for disclosures for the teachings that the Examiner declares as well known in the art.

In view of these remarks, if the Examiner does not intend to withdraw the rejections of the claims, Applicant request that the Examiner provide evidence in the next Office action regarding the requirements of the claims being known in the art or explain why no evidence is required. *See* MPEP § 2144.03.

If the Examiner declines to provide evidence, and if the Examiner wishes to maintain a rejection based upon personal knowledge regarding the requirements of the claims being known in the art, Applicant request that such knowledge be stated as specifically as possible in an affidavit, in accordance with MPEP § 2144.03.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully request the withdrawal of the rejection of claims 7, 8, 11, 14-15, 17 and 18.
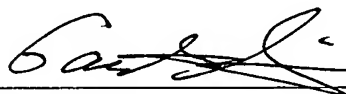
For these reasons, the reference does not teach, disclose, suggest or render obvious the instantly claimed features of claim 1-18. Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully request the withdrawal of the rejection for claims 1-18.

Conclusion

In view of the above, it is believed that the above-identified application is in condition for allowance, and notice to that effect is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner have any questions, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned at the telephone number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,

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